Makes Reference to Money and Prosperity in His Address at Morgan's Grove-Speaks at Deer Park of His Own Aspirations and the Chances of the Poor Boy in This Country.

MORGAN'S GROVE, W. Va., Sept. 5 .- The special train on which Col. Bryan is campaigning down this way left Cumberland, Md., at midnight last night, and when Mr. Bryan and his party arose this morning they looked out upon the broad acres of the beautiful Shenandoah Valley. Mr. Bryan addressed a large audience at Shepherdstown, at the County Fair Grounds. The regular county fair is in progress, and Bryan's coming had been well advertised. Five States were represented by delega-Fully 15,000 persons thronged the space surrounding the speaker's stand. They came from Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia. A train brought a few hundred excursionists from Washington and Baitimore.

It would have been a sore disappointment to Mr. Bryan and the managers of his West Virginia trip had the crowd been smaller than it was in Jefferson county. It is the Democratio stronghold of West Virginia. The Shenandoah Valley is distinctly Southern. Jefferson county is Democratic by 1,600 majority and is the home of William L. Wilson, the auther of the Wilson bill.

Mr. Bryan had to fight his way through the crowd which surrounded the platform, the people being eager to shake hands with him. Col. R. P. Chew presided at the meeting, and George R. Wendling introduced Mr. Bryan A letter from William L. Wilson, President of Washington and Lee University, was read. He is at Red Sulphur Springs in very poor health. His message to his fellow citizens was to the effect that he was in full sympathy with the Democratic ticket this year. He indorsed the Democratic platform. It had been rumored that Mr. Wilson was leaning toward the McKinley ticket because of his views

upon the money question. When Mr. Bryan arose to speak he got a true Southern welcome. Many former Confederates were seen in the throng in the gray uniforms

Mr. Bryan talked principally to the farmers, devoting considerable of time to explaining what he termed the fallacy of a New York newspaper's report of his profitable farming

newspaper's report of his profitable farming in Nebraska. Mr. Bryan said:
"What does the Republican party do to help the farmer? Has it any means of raising the price of what he has to sell? You are told now that you have more money than you had in 1896. I want you to read the speeches made in 1896 and see whether the Republican party promised any more money. You cannot find in a Republican speech of 1896 a promise of more money. The Republicans said then that it did not matter whether we had much money or a little, just so it was good. They disputed the quantitative theory of money, and you cannot find where any Republican said in 1896 that we had an insufficient amount of currency and therefore promised that the Republican party would bring more money.

disputed the quantitative theory of money, and you cannot find where any Republican said in 1896 that we had an insufficient amount of currency and therefore promised that the Republican party would bring more money, and yet to-day the Republican party boasts, of an increase in the volume of mone."

"Republican farmers, do you believe that times are better than they were, and that we have more money than we had; and do you believe that there is any connection between better times and more money? If you do, I want you to remember that in 1896 we told you that more money made better times, and we tried to secure more money, not temporarily but permanently for the American people. The Republicans waid we didn't need any more, and yet when gold was discovered in Alaska the Republicans were glad there was going to be more money. They rejoiced so loudly that you would imagine that it was in the Republican party to move the production of gold has been a help. We wanted more gold and more silver. The quantitative theory of money has been established, and the Republican party to-day does not dare to brag of an increased quantity of money and at the same time say that the quantitative theory of money has been established, and the Republican party produce the famine in Europe. If not, how can it claim credit for the increased volume of money? We have had a war on hand. We have been mortgaging the future and spending the money at present. We have been putting money into circulation which was stored in the vaults, and it has been helpful. Did the Republican party bring on the war in order to increase the volume of money? The war in the Philippines has furnished some demand for money and it has taken \$5,000 men out of the labor market. The South African war has also helped some in the matter of creating prices by creating a demand for goods. Did the Republican party bring the war in South African war has also helped some in the matter of creating prices by creating a demand for money and it has taken \$5,000 men out of the la

Africa?

"My friends, the Republicans cannot point to one thing that has been done by the Republican party to raise the price of the farmer's products, and yet, without having any policy to raise the price of what the farmer sells, the Republican party does promote the trust and raise the price of what the farmer buys, and if the Republican party cannot raise the price of what the farmer buys then the farmer suffers rather than gains by the Republican Administration.

"The Republican party to-day has arrayed itself against every proposition of importance

of what the farmer buys then the farmer suffers rather than gains by the Republican Administration.

"The Republican party to-day has arrayed itself against every proposition of importance except on the tariff question, for which it stood ten years ago. Republicans tell us that the Philippine war is the same as the war between the States. A man does not need to have much intelligence to see the difference between the principles involved. In the Civil War the North was holding the people of the South in the Union, but the people were not to be subjects, but were to be citizens. They were not held in the Union to be denied the privileges of citizenship. They are to-day sharing with the citizenship. They are to-day sharing with the diziens of the North to see which section can add most to the grandeur and glory of this our common country. That is not the same as it is in the Philippine Islands. We are not bringing them in as subjects, and if you want to know the difference between the South, sharing as she does the guarantees of the Constitution, and the Filipinos, weighed down by a system of colony such as is practised in other countries, just compare the South during the Carpetbag period. If you want to know what a colonial policy will mean in the Philippine Islands, just remember how white men at home were treated by a Carpetbag Government, and then imagine how the brown men 7,000 miles away from home will be treated under a Carpetbag Government.

"During all the years of recorded history, men have asserted and defended but two theories of government, one is that government comes up from the people, the other is that government rest upon force. For more than a century the doctrine of self-government has been growing. More than a century ago the doctrine of self-government has developed it. The doctrine of self-government has developed it as years of recorded history, men have asserted and defended but two theories of government, when the doctrine has grown and it has given to the world alesson in the omnipotenc

tongress in the Second district. Most of the persons who composed the crowd wore Davis badges. Col. Davis was aboard the special train. Mr. Bryan talked three-quarters of an hour at Keyser. His remarks at Keyser were somewhat different from his former talks. Speaking of himself he said.

washing of himself he said:

"Whatever I am I owe it to the support which I have received from the great mass of the common people. They have given to me whatever prominence I have in public life and I am indebted to them for all I hope for in politics. But if I can do nothing else, I may show you how in a free country the people can select from among themselves one who represents their ideas I can show you how in a country like this a man may become prominent with nothing behind him but an earnest desire to see carried into effectfundamental principles, and to that extent I may be a help to the young men of this country. I want this Government to remain such a Government that the son of every citzen can aspire to the highest revards in business or in politics. I want it to be that you will not ask who a man's father was, whether he be great or humble, rich or poor. I want all the avenues kept open so that every child born into the world will have something to hope for. And when I ask that I am not unselful. I am a selfish man. I am interested in these questions, not as a candidate but as a citizen. My father was a lawyer and I practised until I became so busy prosecuting the Republican party for grand largeny that I did not have time to

deal with people charged with petty larceny. But I do not know what my boy will be, and I have two daughters, and I do not know what my sons-in-law will be. I do not want a government that is good only for lawyers; I do not want a government that is good only for those who may be fortunate enough to stand at the head of great corporations. I want a government that will protect every citizen in the enjoyment of life and liberty and in the pursuit of happiness, and guarantee to every citizen a fair share of the proceeds of his own tot.

Mr. Bryan rested at Rosemont to-night, the beautiful summer home at Deer Park owned by Mr. McGraw, and named for his sister, Miss Rose McGraw. A charming termination of the day's work and travel was the dinner at Rosemont this evening in honor of Mr. Bryan. Gen. J. W. St. Clair of Fayetteville, W. Va., Senator Price, Judge Julian Jay Jackson of Parkersburg, L. Victor Baughman of Baltimore, W. B. Cornell of Romeney and several newspaper men were the guests. After dinner the neighbors paid their respects to Mr. Bryan. To-morrow he will speak at Clarksburg, Parkersburg and Wheeling. Mr. Bryan rested at Rosemont to-night

MONTANA REPUBLICANS MEET.

David E. Folsom Nominated for Governor and

the Gold Standard Indorsed. HELENA, Mon., Sept. 5.—The Republican State Convention of Montana to day nomi nated David E. Folsom of Lewistown for Gov nated David E. Folsom of Lewistown for Governor, and S. G. Murray of Missoula for Congressman, both by acclamation. Senator Carter addressed the convention. Taking the case of Hawaii as a precedent, he predicted that four years hence there would be no outcry against retaining the Philippines.

The platform praises President McKinley. Indorses the Government's foreign policy, favors expansion, indorses the present gold standard and declares against monopolistic trusts and combinations. The ticket will be completed to morrow.

Democratic Work Among the Germans in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 5 .- A "German Bureau" was opened to-day in the Lombard Building in connection with the Democratic State Headquarters. The purpose will be to State Headquarters. The purpose will be to wage a systematic campaign to win over the German vote to the support of the Democratic ticket. JacobsLoeper, ex-School Commissioner of this city, will be the secretary. This is the first attempt ever made by a State Committee to organize the German vote through an established bureau. Speakers will be secured to talk to Germans and a great deal of anti-imperialisatic literature will be distributed amang them.

Candidate for State Treasurer.

BINGHAMTON, Sept. 5 .- The candidacy of leorge H. Clark, cashier of the First National George H. Clark, cashler of the First National Bank of Earlville, for the nomination of State Treasurer on the Democratic ticket, has been announced. He has the support of Madison and Chenango counties, while Broome, Tioga and Chenung promise to fall into line. He is a supporter of David B. Hill, and it is stated, if Croker wins the gubernatorial nomination he is willing the treasuryship should come up the State to Mr. Clark, who already has the support of Elliot Danforth and W. H. Sullivan.

Police Board to Choose These Politing Places. The extra time granted to the county committees of both the Democratic and Republican parties to choose new polling places in place of

those not accepted by the Bureau of Elections expired on Tuesday, and there were still twenty-six Republican and twenty-five Democratic polling places for which substitute locations had not been found. The Police Board will now select polling places for all those left by both parties. by both parties.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Sept. 5.-J. R. Joyce of Rockingham county, nominated here to-day by the Republican Convention of the Fifth Congress district, has a fighting chance to win over Mitchen, the Democratic candidate.

The Republicans are almost certain to elect J. M. Moody in the Ninth district and Spencer Blackburn in the Eighth district.

There are all that seem possible for the Republicans out of the nine Congress districts.

There are all that seem possible for the Republicans out of the nine Congress districts.

Senator Hanna Off for Cleveland.

Long Branch, Sept. 5.—Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican National Committee, left for Cleveland, Ohio, to-night. Senator Hanna expressed his desire to come to Elberon again, his stay at the seashore having been oleasantas well as beneficial to the health of himself and family.

PATAL EPIDEMICS.

Nativeson the Alaska and Siberia Coasts Dying of Measles and Preumonia.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Capt. Tuttle of the revenue cutter Bear has reported to Capt. Shoemaker, chief of the revenue cutter service, that a most deplorable condition of affairs exists among the natives on the Alaska coast north of Nome and also on the Siberia coast. In his quest for reindeer for Dr. Sheldon Jackson, special agent of the Bureau of Education, Capt. Tuttle decided to go along the north coast of Siberia as far west as Kolutchin Bay. When off Sinrock an officer and a surgeon were sent ashore and reported an epidemic of measles and pneumonia, with many of the natives sick. Medicines were left and the Bear proceeded to Government schoolteacher, reported much sickness and many deaths among the natives. The surgeon prescribed and medicines were left. Clarence City was substantially deserted the inhabitants having left for a new gold field. Capp York was reached July 18, and officers sent ashore reported the same fatal illness among the natives. At Cape Prince of Wales

The winter of the political parties with the idea of lifting them up to their begains of the side of the political parties had gone down the slide and got to the destination. He strongly advised the Twenty-seveners not to go into either of the old political parties with the idea of lifting them up to the general trees with the idea of lifting them up to the Beau protein in side that parties must be reformed from without an ontifice and play when he knows the dice are loaded, no matter how much he may be a partially burined cigar in his technical par The surgeon prescribed and medicines were left. Clarence City was substantially deserted the inhabitants having left for a new gold field. Cape York was reached July 18, and officers sent ashore reported the same fatal illness among the natives. At Cape Prince of Wales

sent ashore reported the same fatal illness among the natives. At Cape Prince of Wales the same condition prevails.

At East Cape Village, Siberia, the natives reported many deaths and much sickness. At Whalen, Siberia, all the natives were sick and refused to barter for deer. At St. Lawrence Bay, Capt. Tuttle found nearly all the natives sick or dead. Surgeon Hawley took a census of St. Lawrence Island and found thirty-six deaths out of a population of 223. The natives at Kings Island, reached July 31, came alongside and reported most of the people dead. Capt. Tuttle says:

"The natives are thoroughly demoralized through fright and superstition. This is the time they should be securing their winter's supply of food. Instead of doing so they are remaining in their huts, eating of what little supply of food they may have and making no provisions for the winter. If it were not for the relief now afforded them it is my opinion there would not be 10 per cent. of them alive next June."

Special Agent Evans offered supplies, which were loaded, and the Bear steamed northward and reached Nome on Aug. 8. It is Capt. Tuttle's intention to stop at Port Clarence and from there go to the destitute districts, after which leveling the supply of least the suffering in the vicinity of least the suffering in the vicinity of

intention to stop at Port Charence and from there go to the destitute districts, after which he will relieve the suffering in the vicinity of Nome. Considerable haste is necessary, or the Bear will be frozen in and will not be able to re-turn before next spring. Capt. Tuttle forwarded a letter from Dr. Sheldon Jackson, dated Port Clarence, Aug. 1, which says:

which says:
"I have just returned from a visit to the which says:

"I have just returned from a visit to the Government raindeer station and Lutheran mission at Teller, Alaska, and find that influenza, which is epidemic along the whole coast among the Esquimaux, is raging there with great violence. Since you landed the Rev. Mr. Brevig and family at Teller about a month ago, he reports that fully one half of the Esquimaux around the station have died, Eleven have died during the last week. In some cases whole families have disappeared, both purents and children being dead. In others the parents and some of the children have died leaving young children orphans with no near relatives to feed or care for them. The salmon are running in their waters, but there are not sufficient number of well people to catch them, and thus provide for the present and for next winter. The ravages of the disease have been so great that a panic has seized the native population and the dead are left unburied in their homes. There is no record for half a century of the same distress that is now prevalent along the whole Behring Sea coast."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5. - These army orders have

TICKET. CAFFERY ANDHOWE

NEARLY SIXTY ANTIS CONSTRUCT THE "NATIONAL PARTY."

Will Not Elect Its Ticket This Year, but Is Crouching for a Spring-A Band of Hope of Fifteen to Conduct the Campaign-One Elector to Be Put Up in Each State. Nearly sixty men assembled in the music

room in Carnegie Hall at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon to save the country, and three women and eleven reporters were present to see them It was the National Convention of the original Plaza Twenty-seven, with a number of other delegates gathered together from remote places in New England and one or two from so far away as Pennsylvania and Ohio, and one from North Carolina.

The system on which the delegates were chosen was a dragnet scheme of circulars sent out by the thousand all years the country from the

from North Carolina.

The system on which the delegates were chosen was a dragnet scheme of circulars sent out by the thousand all over the country from the New York headquarters and addressed to persons represented to the committee as likely "come-ons." There was at first some objection to this plan. It was represented by a prominent clubman of Painted Post, New York, who is something of a worldling and up to a thing or two, that the method savored too much of what is known as the green goods game, and he had from good authority that the green goods game had something to do with practical politics. The one thing the Twenty-seven abhor more than anything else is practical politics, and the Painted Post man's objection had a good deal of weight. But, then, it was represented that while the reformers scorned being practical, yet if they were going in for elections and things they had got to be more or less politica. Besides, the plan of having each delegate elect himself was in direct line with the great principle of independence of the voter which was one of the rock-ribbed foundations on which the Twenty-seven party rested.

So the drag net was thrown out and gathered

the dragnet was thrown out and gathered So the drag net was thrown out and gathered in and the eleven delegates it captured were rounded up first for a conference in the Plaza Hotel yesterday forenoon and then for a national convention in Carnegie Hall in the after noon. The conference doors at the hotel were rigidly guarded, but there were rumors that practical things were going on behind them—that symptoms of bossism were developing, that a little coterie were mapping out a platform and fixing up a slate. This led to other exciting fixing up a slate. This led to other exciting rumors to the effect that the fine Italian hand of Tammany was somewhere is the background and even that there was a Tammany plan afoot to pack the convention. So there was a good deal of uneasiness when the hour for the convention to assemble arrived. But as all the members of the party had by this time tecome personally acquiring the improssibility. is all the members of the party had by this time become personally acquainted the impossibility of a Tammany raid was obvious and the convention did its work without interference.

It adopted a platform and nominated a ticket or President and Vice-President, Callery and Howe is the ticket-Senator Donelson Caffery of Louisiana for President; and Archivald M. Howe of Cambridge, Mass, for Vice-President

Caffery of Louisiana for President; and Archibald M. Howe of Cambridge, Mass, for Vice-Prosident

Then the convention agreed not to put an entire electoral ticket in the field, but to vote for one elector in each State, inserting his name as the law provides on either a Mckinley or a Bryan ballot as the voter chooses. In explanation of this the chairman informed the convention that it was not the intention of the party to elect the President Vis year. This year the party, like Wilkins Micawber, is only crouching for a spring. Some other year the spring will come. Meantime the members of the party will merely see to it that they get their names in the papers and shove along the good work. A Band of ilope of fifteen was arpointed to act as a campaign committee and the Twenty-seven formally changed the party name to "The National Party," with the Goddess of Liberty as she appears on the dome of the National Capitol for what an eminent local statesman once called a "symblem."

Mr. T. M. Osborne, a young man from Auburn, N. Y., took the chair and called the convention to order at 2:30 in the afternoon. The delegates as they took their seats presented two distinct types—elderly men in spectacles looking much like college and academy professors, as, in fact, a good many of them were, and very young men. The professors with hardly an exception had a look of gastritic conviction that the country had probably gone to the dogs anyway, but that they were there in the forlorn hope of saving something from the wreek. Some of the young men were going to cast their first vote this fail and had for years watched the trend of great political events with pained interest and felt as the professors felt; were perhaps a little more hopeful, owing to the buoyancy of youth.

quoted a rather risky passage from "Alice in Wonderland."

borne felt the practical politics influence and quoted a rather risky passage from "Alice in Wonderland."

"The white queen said, you know," said Mr. Osborne with a jovial twinkle in his eye, "that you can have Jam every other day. Not yesterday, nor to-day, nor to-morrow, because there are not any other days."

The finger tip pattering became quite boist erous at this. Then the Committee on Resolutions was appointed: Prof. Francis S. Nash of New York, Prof. G. G. Bourne of New Haven. Louis de Lacroux of North Carolina, W. F. Lloyd of New York and E. W. Emerson of Massachusetts, a son of Ralph Waldo Emerson. While they were out drawing up the plat form Mr. Osborne called on John Jay chapman to make a speech. Mr. Chapman said that he had been horrified at the way he had heard young men speak of Filipinos. He said that he had been frozen with astonishment at lunches and dinners by the remarks about men of yellow or dark complexion and he did not wonder that there were race riots in Sixth avenue.

Mr. Howe, who afterward was nominated for Vice-President, was next called upon. He said then had had friends, "sweet friends," he called them, swept away by oratory until they had actually been carried along and voted with the regular parties. He said that that convention hall seemed like a sanctuary to him and he congratulated himself and all the rest on being there. He said there were more obscure men there than he had ever seen in a political convention, "But if we can get our men before the public," he said, "we will show them who will be elected."

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following:

"Convinced that the extension of the Jurisdiction of the Liulide States for the nurses of

The Committe on Resolutions reported the following:

"Convinced that the extension of the jurisdiction of the United States for the purpose of holding foreign peoples as colonial dependents is an innovation dangerous to our liberties and repugnant to the principles upon which our Government is founded, we pledge our honest effort, through all constitutional means, to procure the renunciation of all imperial or colonial protensions over citizens of countries alleged to have been acquired through or in course of the military and naval operations of the last two years.

years.
"Second—We furthermore pledge our efforts
to secure a single gold standard and a sound banking system.
"Third—To secure a public service based on

"Third—To secure a public service based on merit only.

"Fourth—To secure the abolition of all corrupting special privileges, whether under the guise of subsidies, bounties, undeserved pensions or trust-breeding tariffs."

There was a running debate and many amendments were offered with the final result that the platform was adopted as originally brought in. Prof. Nash nominated Mr. Cafery and Mr. Chapman nominated Mr. Howe. Both nominanations were made unanimous.

STILL ANOTHER NATIONAL TICKET. The Union Reformers Select a Candidate for President on the Referendum Plan. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 5.-The Union Reformers, about one hundred in number, held a

convention in this city to-day to ratify the

convention in this city to-day to ratify the nomination of their State ticket made some time ago on the referendum plan. When this had been done and a platform of a single plank adopted declaring in favor of the initiative and referendum the Hon, Seth W. Ellis, the candidate of the party for President, who was present, was formally notified of his nomination, the notification speech being made by National Chairman R. S. Thompson of Springfield. The announcement of the vote for President under this new method of nominating tickets showed that Mr. Ellis received only a few in excess of 500 votes, which is believed fairly to represent the strength of the party in this State, though a few years ago they polled several thousand. cral thousand.

The Union reformers in the city refused to fraternize with the anti-imperialists of Ohio, who were in conference here to-day, and who adopted the regulation resolutions against President McKiniey's foreign policy.

ARTHUR SEWALL DEAD

Former Running Mate of Mr. Bryan Passes Away at His Summer Home. BATH, Me., Sept. 5 .- Arthur Sewall, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President in 1896, died at 8:30 o'clock this morning at his

ummer home at Sewall Point, sixteen miles from this place. Mr. Sewall was stricken with apoplexy on Sunday evening last and the attending physicians offered only the slightest hope of his ecovery. A slight movement of the hand was the only indication of the patient's partial return to consciousness on Monday afternoon.

Arthur Sewall, third son of William Dunning and Rachel Trufant Sewall, was born in Bath, Me., in November, 1835. His father was one of the earliest shipbuilders of Bath and was a member of the Legislature from his State. The elder Sewall was the grandson of Col. Dummer Sewall of the Revolutionary Army, who was nimself a descendant of Henry Sewall, sometime Mayor of Coventry in Great Britain, who settled Mayor of Coventry in Great Britain, who settled at Newbury, Mass., in 1634. The witchcraft judge of Salem was a son of this Sewall.

Arthur Sewall was educated in the common schools of Bath. When a boy, he went from Bath to Prince Edward Island, where he traded and procured ship timber. This was sent to the shipyards of the Kennebec. Returning when less than 20 years old he entered the employ of his father's firm, Clark & Sewall, and afterward, in 1854, went into partnership with his elder brother, Edward, under the name of E. & A. Sewall. They took over the business of the firms of William D. Sewall and Clark & Sewall.

The two brothers launched their first ship, the Holyhead, in January, 1855. She was of over 1,000 tons burden and a large ship for those days. They also launched another ship in the same ney also launched another ship in the same ear. After that there was not a year in which hey did not launch a vessel. On the death of he older brother in 1879, the firm name was hanged to Arthur Sewall & Co, and the estab-ishment continued to build large ships of great veollance.

lishment continued to build large ships of great excellence.

Arthur Sewall in 1890, having made a tour of all the noted shipyards of the world, to keep abreast of the march of progress, returned to Hath and began to equip his yards for the construction of steel sailing vessels. The first steel yessel launched was the Dirigo, with a tonnage of over 2,500 tons. Mr. Sewall, could he have had his own way, would have devoted his entire attention to shipbuilding, but he was compelled to give some of his time to other matters. His father had been engaged in many enterprises and the son was compelled to fill various offices and interest himself in many corporations. Mr. Sewall, who was a man of intense convictions, was a firm believer in free silver. He was well thought of by the Democratic leaders, and in 1896 was nominated for the Vice-Presidency on the ticket with W. J. Bryan. When the ticket was defeated Mr. Sewall devoted himself to his business and continued to send ships down the Kennebec.

OBITUARY.

Henry C. F. Koch, the dry goods merchant of West 125th street, died suddenly yesterday morning at Saratoga from heart disease and Bright's disease. In July Mr. Koch and his wife started on a trip that included a visit at the Thousand Islands and ended at Saratoga. On their arrival there a few days ago they went to the United States Hotel. Mr. Koch seemed

their arrival there a few days ago they went to the United States Hotel. Mr. Koch seemed in much better health than he had been for some time and on Tuesday afternoon he attended the Republican convention. That night he retired early, and at 4 o'clock in the morning Mrs. Koch was awakened by her husband gasping for breath. A physician was hurriedly summoned, but Mr. Koch died within an hour. His body was brought to this city last night and was taken to his home in Harlem. Mr. Koch was born in Hanover, Germany, on April 29, 1831. He was educated there in the public schools and in a business college, and for a while served as a clerk in a retail dry goods store. In August, 1851, he came to this country and started a button manufactory downtown. The following year he went to the Australian gold fields and remained there two years. He was fairly successful and on his return to this city he started in the retail dry goods business at Carmine and Bleecker streets. In 1876 he opened a big dry goods store at Sixth avenue and Twentieth street. In 1891 he moved to West 125th street where he soon had one of the largest stores in that part of the city. He was a Republican in politics until 1892 when he became a Cleveland Democrat. In 1897 he ran on the Citizens' Union ticket for Councilman of the Thirty-first Assembly district, but was defeated. He was the President of Good Government Club P. For five years he was a school trustee. He was a member of the Liederkranz Club, the Harlem Board of Trade and the Suburban Riding and Driving Club. He married Miss Anna C. Schepper on Aug. 21, 1867. She and his two sons, Eduin Von der Horst Koch and William P. Koch survive him.

Arna Leoretta Senkrah, who committed suicide at her home in Weimar by shooting

Arma Leoretta Senkrah, who committed suicide at her home in Weimar by shooting herself, was the wife of Herr Hoffman, a law-yer of that city. Mme Senkrah as she was known professionally, was an American, and her real professionally, was an American, and her real name was Harknes, which spelled backward makes the title by which she became well known makes the title by which she became well known as a violinist. She was born in New York on June 6, 1864. She developed great talent as a violinist early in her career and went to Leipzig to study under Arnold Hilf. Later she was a pupil of Wieniawski at Brussels and of Massart at the Paris Conservatory. She won the first prize in Paris in 1831 and a year later began her public appearances. After seven years of travel in the various European countries she married Herr Hoffman and retired to live in Weimar. Her husband was away from home when she killed herself.

The Hon. Charles F. Gerry died at Sudhure

Tom nome when she killed herself.

The Hon, Charles F. Gerry died at Sudbury, Mass., on Tuesday night, after an illness of several months, aged 77 years. He was well known as an educator, legislator and writer. He began his career as a teacher in Boston. Subsequently he removed to Hyde Park and was elected to the General Court as the first representative after the town was incorporated. was elected to the General Court as the first representative after the town was incorporated in 1868. While in Hyde Park he became President of the Hyde Park Savings Bank. Subsequently he changed his place of residence to Sudbury, his native town. He was elected to the Legislature as a Representative and, later, as a Senator, from his home district. Mr. Gerry's writings mainly were confined to verses. Four children survive.

James S. Grinnell died at Greenfield, Mass., on Tuesday evening, aged 79 years. He was graduated at Amherst in 1842, and admitted to the bar in 1846. In 1862 he went to Washington, having been appointed Chief Clerk in the Department of Agriculture an office which he filled for three years, when he was appointed Chief

having been appointed Chief Clerk in the Department of Agriculture an office which he filled for three years, when he was appointed Chief Clerk in the Patent Office where he remained for the next ten years. In 1882 he was a member of the State Senate of Massachusetts but was defeated for a second term. He ran for Lieutenant-Covernor on the ticket with Benjamin F. Butler for two years. He was also at one time a candidate for Member of Congress and for State Treasurer. A widow survives him.

him.

Peter Garrabrant, 90 years old, died on Tuesday at his home in West Passaic avenue, Bloomfield N. J., after a long illness. Mr. Garrabrant died in the house in which he was born. He was the oldest farmer in Essex county. His wife, who survives him, is 89 years old.

Herbert Ira Ellems, a Government printer at the navy yard in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 246 High street, in his fortyfourth year. He leaves a widow, son and two daughters.

William Clift of Hoboken died vertarder.

William Clift of Hoboken died yesterday, aged 67. He was prominent in Democratic politics twenty years ago. He was born in County Wexford, Ireland, and served through the Civil War.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

William Herman, 11 years old, of 426 East Eighty-seventh street, while playing on the pier at the foot of East Eighty-seventh street, last night, fell into the iver and was drowned

Wer and was drowned. The (Coroner's Jury, which inquired yesterday into the death of seven-year-old Oscar Fredericks of 1109 first avenue under a belt line car on Aug. 18, exontated the driver and the watchman who was chasing the boy when he fell under the car. Judgment for \$20,294 was entered yesterday against the Hart Drug Company, manufacturer of patent medicines at 114 West Thirty-second street, in lavor of Mary J. Phillips for money loaned. Execution was issued to Deputy Sheriff Murray.

A Natural Mineral Water with medicinal qualities, For Indigestion and So-called VICHY IN SYPHONS, - a februd tal ber preGOOD GOLF AT NOROTON:

FIRST ROUND IN WOMEN'S CHAM-PIONSHIP OF WEE BURN CLUB.

Miss Genevieve Hecker Qualifies With the Best Score of the Day-J. H. Brooks Wins President's Cup at Manchester-Tournaments at Glen Cove and New Brunswick The St. Regis Golf Club of Paul Smith's, N. Y will hold its first open tournament beginning to morrow and lasting until Monday next The club offers three cups, and the entries which close to morrow morning include such experts as Herbert M. Harriman, A. D. Compton, George Fox Tiffany, Percy Pyne, Lindsley and others.

The Massapequa Golf Club, Long Island. ecently organized, promises to be the golfing centre of that section of the Island. The course of nine holes describes an irregular semicircle. It was laid out under the direction of Henry K. White, Jr., and Theodore N. Ripson, both of this city. The Board of Governors for this season are: Joseph De Long of Brooklyn. Charles B. Best, Theodore N. Ripson, T. C. Snedeker all of New York and Edward H. Floyd-Jones of Massapequa.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Sept. 5 .- The championship contests at the New Brunswick Golf Club were completed yesterday. Prof. E. L. Stevenson won the gold medal and W. R. Hill captured the second prize, also the handicap prize. The following table shows the results:

E. L. Stevenson, 177, 0-177; W. R. Hill, 180, 0-180; L. P. Runyon, 183, 0-183; J. B. Kirkpatrick, Jr., 185, 0-185; J. L. R. Morgan, 197, 12-185; D. D. Williamson, 216, 28-188; C. Runyon, Jr., 194, 4-190; N. N. Williamson, 197, 4-193; A. Atkinson 212 16-196; C. Deshler, 228, 28-200. Miss Laura B. Kirkpatrick led in the women's

contest for the championship and now owns the gold medal for the year. Miss Helen Wil-liamson caine in second and got adozen golf balls as a prize. Miss Sarah V. Clark won the women's handicap, a pearl pin. The women's scores follow:

Miss Kirkpatrick, 231, 0-231; Miss S. V. Clark, 248, 8-240; Miss H. Williamson, 243, 0-243; Miss M. Wilson, 281, 26-255; Miss R. Johnson, 283, 26-257.

There was a golf tournament at the links at Metuchen yesterday. J. C. Clark won the silver cup for the highest net score, which was 31 strokes for eighteen holes. He also won the men's handicap cup. The women's handicap resulted in a tie between Mrs. Arthur T. Strong and Miss Daisy Ayres. The score was 63 strokes for nine holes. R. B. Corbin won the long driving contest for men, his record being 194 yards. Mrs. Frank A. Pattison won the ladies' long distance driving championship, her record being 116 yards. Miss S. D. Freeman won the women's contest for putting and approaching, and George M. Breck the men's.

GLEN COVE, Sept. 5. — Both the women and men of the Nassau Country Club have Wednesday competitions under way now, the women playing for the Maxwell cup and the men for one presented by C. O. Gates. For the first-named cup, Mrs. W. B. Hagen won 3 points in to-day's play, while Miss Lena Richardson, with the excellent score of 49, Richardson, with the excellent score of 40, but playing from scratch, secured but 2 points, and Mrs. C. O. Gates 1. Among the men, H. P. Taller won 3 points, while S. P. Hopkins, F. B. Pratt and William Beard were a tie for second place, each winning 1 point. The cards:

point. The cards:

Maxwell Cup-Mrs. W. B. Hagen. 62. 15-47;

Lena Richardson. 49, 0-49; Mrs. C. O. Gates. 62,
12-50; Mrs. William Beard. 55, 7-51; Mrs. Charles.

Adams. 57, 5-52; Mrs. C. S. Wurster. 58, 6-52;

Mrs. Walter Gibb. 63, 7-56.

Gates Cup-H. P. Taller. 87, 7-80; S. P. Hopkins. 93, 10-53; F. B. Pratt. 94, 11-83; William Beard. 105, 25-83; Howard S. Hadden. 96, 12-84;

G. H. Moore. 99, 15-84; W. B. Cocks. 106, 16-90;

H. M. Adams. 100, 12-85; A. C. Humphrles, 102, 9-93; T. P. Rider, 111, 18-93.

PLAINFIELD, Sept. 5.—At a recent meeting of golf enthusiasts at Westfield a committee was appointed looking toward the formation of a club and the establishment of a course. The committee consisting of C. D. Orth, W. E. Little, Jr., E. D. Floyd, J. A. Worth and E. R. Perkins have decided that the Osborn farm, situated between Westfield and Scotch Plains, is well adapted for the purpose, and will report favorably upon it at the meeting to be held on Friday evening. The property is owned by Chandler W. Riker, President of the Westfield and Elizabeth Street Railway Company. An effort will be made to lease the grounds for a period of ten years. At present it is proposed to lay out a nine-hole course, and as the club increases in membership to make it an eighteen-hole one. The land is of a rolling nature and would make one of the best courses in this section.

GLEN RIDGE, Sept. 5.—The women's team of the Glen Ridge Golf Club journeyed to Forest Hill ye-terday and were defeated by the Forest Hill players, 18 to 9. The score:

POREST HILL
Miss Hunt
Miss Woodruff
Miss Clark
Miss Cory GLEN RIDGE.

Miss Van Nest.

Miss Torrey

Miss Slayback.

Miss Jacobs.

Miss Sherman

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, Ont., Sept. 5.—The Niagara International golf tournament begins to-morrow on the Fort George links. In the morning a men's handicap at eighteen holes will be played and in the afternoon the qualifying round of the Niagara challenge trophy will be the play, right to qualify. For the match which begins on Friday morning the entry received is a large one.

received is a large one.

STAMFORD, Sept. 5.—On the links of the Wee Burn Golf Club at Noroton to-day the first round in the annual women's club championship was played. The tournament is being held earlier this year than heretofore. Miss Genevieve Hecker has held the blue ribbon for two years past, and the chances point very strongly to her being thrice holder of the much coveted honor among the Wee Burn set. The first championship the women held was played three years ago and was won by Miss Julie Edna Capen. Miss Capen was not entered today. As was to be expected the best score, 103, was made by Miss Genevieve Hecker. She made the first round in 47, one over the bogey figure, but fell off in the second round to 56. The three others to qualify for the championship and their scores are: figure, but fell off in the second round to 56. The three others to qualify for the championship and their scores are:

Miss Louise B. Hecker, 113; Miss Marie A. Charles, 120 and Mrs E. N. Carnick, 123. In the consolation set three cards were returned; Miss Estelle Hoyt, 158; Miss L. L. Howes, 160 and Miss Helen Jackson, 183. Miss Jackson drew a bye, so Miss Hoyt and Miss Howes play in the semi-final round to-morrow. The final round in the competition for the John D. Crimmins cup, which was begun last Saturday and continued on Labor Day, was played to-day between Harvey L. Williams and Fred C. Hecker Hecker won easily by 7 up and 6 to play. The defeat of Williams by such a score occasioned surprise owing to the excellent showing he made on Monday by defeating in hard fought matches C. H. Zelly and Theodore R. Hoyt.

PITTSFIELD. Sept, 5.—The Bishop cup, a handsome and valuable trophy offered by the late D. W. Bishop of New York, was won to-day by Ernest A. Thomson, who defeated the crack college player of the Lenox Club, David T. Dana of Princeton, 6 up and 5 to play. Thomson holds the cup as his property, as he defeated D. W. Bishop, Jr., in 1899 for the trophy.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Sept. 5.—The final match

MANCHESTER, Vt., Sept. 5.—The final match in the tournament for the President's cup was played at the Ekwanok links here to-day. J. H. Brooks of the Scranton Country Club won the cup by defeating A. M. Reed of the Ekwanok Country Club, 4 up and 3 to play. The first round medal play for the Equinox cup will begin to-morrow morning.

AMPERSAND, Sept. 5 .- The 18-hole handicap or the Algonquin cup brought to a close the third annual tournament of the Ampersand Golf Club. Thirty-seven players drove off. Percy Pyne was rated at plus 2, but he returned no card. The winner proved to be young Gilman Tiffany, who played from soratch and handed in the fine card of 39, 41—80. C. S. Ransom of the Albany Country Club was a close second with 82. He made both rounds in 42, and had a handicap of 2 strokes.

and had a handicap of 2 strokes.

JEFFERSON, N. H., Sept. 5.—To-day's first round at match play in the women's tournament at the Waumbek Golf Club brought out, as was expected, some very close matches, and the process of reducing the eights in each division to fours was atubbornly contested in each instance. The detailed results follow:
Manager's Cup Division-Miss Anne C. Post, Englewood Golf, beat Miss Judson, Waumbek, 2 up and 1 to play; Miss Donnelly, Midothian Golf, beat Mrs Underwood, Oakley, 1 up; Mrs. John E. Adriance, Dutchess County, beat Miss Cobb, Newton Golf, 1 up; Miss Dallett, St. David's Golf, beat Miss L. R. Hartshorne, Waumbek, beat Miss Devoe, Waumbek, 2 up; Miss May, Lakewood Golf, beat Miss Dallet, Ardsiey, 1 up; Miss Lincoln, Waumbek, beat Miss Sweetland, Agawam Hunt Club, 4 up and 2 to play; Miss Stoddard, Waumbek, beat Mrs. Theodore H. Banka, Scabright Golf, 1 up.

A gang from the Bureau of Incumbrances went but yesterday and began removing the advertising banners put up in a number of streets under permits to erect political ban-ners.

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Compressed Gas Capsule Co., B'way & 25th St., N. Y. City.

NEWPORT HORSE SHOW ENDS. Championship Classes and Show of Victorias Features of the Day-The Awards.

NEWPORT, Sept. 5.-The Newport Horse Show came to a close this afternoon, it being one of the most successful open-air shows ever held in this country. There was another fashionable gathering in the boxes. Not a seat was to be had on the other side of the ring, and even standing room was hard to find. The weather was grand for the show. The championship classes were on to-day and some of the smartest traps ever seen in any horse show answered to the call of the bugier. For the champion harness horse T. W. Lawson's Glorious Red Cloud took the ribbon; for saddle horses. H. T. Peters's Lady Leona; for hunters, H. Willett's Heatherbloom. and for pairs Chestnut Hill Stock Farm's Ambassador and Regent.

The social feature of the day was class 28, when the fine victorias, with liveried footmen drove in on the tan bark. The summaries o awards of the closing day is as follows:

Dealer's Pairs-First, J. F. Manning's Mystle and Marigold, 6 and 5 years; second, Fashion Coach Horse Company's The Fashion and On Broadway. and 6 years; third, C. F. Bates Company's Flash-light and Headlight, 7 and 8 years; fourth, C. F. Bates Company's Redland and Graywood, 7 and 8 years. Harness and Saddle Horses, Shown Both Ways-

First, Mrs. F. Roche's Iris, blk. m., 7 years; second

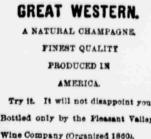
H. T. Peters's Lady Eupprosne, blk. m., 7 years; third, Mrs. W. E. Kaunan's Confido, ch. g., 6 years, fourth, Miss Gladys Lawson's Gorgeous, b. g., 7 years. Pair shown to Victoria or Spider Phaeton—Pirst, W. H. Barnard's Kopelia and Kitchener, 7 and 6 years: Pair shown to Victoria or Spider Phaeton—First, W.
H. Barnard's Kopelia and Kitchener, 7 and 6 years;
second, T. W. Lawson's His Grace Glory and Milady
Glory, 7 and 6 years; third. Chesinut Hill Stock
Farm's Ambassador and Regent, aged; fourth,
Fashion Coach Horse Company's Happy Times and
Happy Days, 7 and 6 years.
Horses in Harness, Runabout—First, W. H.
Barnard's Whirl of the Town, b. g., 9 years; second,
T. W. Lawson's Milady Glory, ch. m. 6 years; third.
Strauss & Hexter's Active, ch. g., 5 years; fourth, G.
A. Saporias's Sensational, b.
The Seafoam Stakes: Guaranteed Value, \$300; for
Saddle Horses—Winner of more than one ribbon
barred—First, H. T. Peter's Lady Euphrosine, blk.
m., 7 years; second, H. T. Peter's Lady Leona, blk.
m., 7 years; second, H. T. Peter's Lady Leona, blk.
m., 7 years; second, H. T. B. M. Grosvenor's Don,
T. W. Vears, fourth, Mrs. E. J. Berwind's Brownie,

Horses, Carriages and Appointments, Single Horse, Horses, Carriages and Appointments, Single Horse,
Lady to Drive-First, W. H. Harnard's Kopella,
b. m., 7 years: second, W. P. Thompson's Artful,
b. m., 7 years: second, W. P. Thompson's Artful,
b. m., 7 years: third, E. D. Jordan's Elegance, br. m.,
10 years; fourth, Miss Beatrice Mills's Nita, ch. m.,
7 years.
Four-in-Hands, Road Team-First, T. W. Lawson's
team; second, J. F. Baudouine's team; third, R. L.
Gerry and W. Woodward's team.
Victoria and Pair-First, Mrs. F. Nellson's Star and
Stripe, 8 and 6 years; second, W. H. Barnard's Kopella and Kitchener, 7 and 6 years; third, R. L.
Gerry's Student and Monitor, aged and 7 years;
fourth, R. L. Gerry's Schoolmaster and Syracuse,
aged and 7 years.
Pairs for Ladies Phaetons-First, W. H. Barnard's
Kitchener and Kopella, 6 and 7 years; second, J. L.
Conaway's U. G. L. and B. G. L. Pand 7 years; third,
Strauss & Hexter's Alert and Active, 8 and 5 years;
fourth, F. D. Jordan's Maximo and Easter Lily, 4
and 3 years.
Championship, Harnass Horses-First, T. W. Lawfourth, F. D. Jordan's Maximo and Easter Lily, 4 and 3 years.
Championship Harness Horses—First, T. W. Lawson's Glorious Red Cloud, br. a., aged; second, W. H. Barnard's Whirl of the Town, b. g. 9 years.
Championship Saddie Horse—H. T. Peter's Lady Leona, blk. m., 7 years: second, Mra F. Roche's Iris, blk. m., 7 years.
Championship Hunters—First, H. Willet's Heatherbloom, b. g., 6 years: second, Mrs. T. W. Plerce's Tornado, gr. g., 6 years.
Championship Pair—Chesinut Hill Stock Farms' Anabassador and Regent; second, W. H. Barnard's Kopelia and Kitchener.
The Blue ribbon received yesterday by E. D.

The Blue ribbon received yesterday by E. D. Jordan's Lord Tom Noddy was taken from him to-day on the protest of J. F. Shaw and awarded to the latter. Mr. Jordan's entry was not according to provisions.

Cottager and Clubman Swim from Newport to Narragansett Pier.

NEWPORT, Sept. 5 .- George S. Scott, a wellknown cottager, this morning swam from here to Narragansett Pier, accompanied by C. Hatch, a well-known clubman. It was purely a friendly race, there being no wager of any kind. The conditions were favorable. A strong ebb tide was running and the sea was comparatively smooth. A launch followed them on their journey to render assistance in case of accident. The start was made at 4.37 this afternoon from the float at the Yacht Club station, and the men waded into the Narragansett Pier beach at 9.39, having made the distance of eight miles in 5 hours and 2 minutes. The men had some difficulty at Beaver Tail on account of the strong tide, but finally went in close to the breakers and passed the point safely. The men took the swim in an easy manner and were not exhausted at the finish. They were immediately brought back to Newport in the launch. A strong ebb tide was running and the sea



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POISONED BY STINKWEED. Little Boy Picked Them in a Vacant Lot and

Ate Them. Four-year-old George Lenz died at his paents' home, 725 Douglass street, Brooklyn, early yesterday morning of stramonium poisoning. George and his companion, Joseph ohnson, who is also 4 years old were playing n the vacant lots near their home on Tuesday morning. The lots are full of stramonium weeds. George picked several of the stranonium flowers and, after crushing them in his hand, put the mass into his mouth and

began to chew it. securing a bunch of the flowers, also made a pulp of them and tried to chew it. But the tuff was too rank and, after swallowing some of the juice, Joseph spat the flowers out. George however, kept on chewing the weed and swal

owed the juice. After the boys returned to their homes Joseph complained of the "nasty taste" in his mout

After the boys returned to their homes Joseph complained of the "nasty taste" in his mouth and explained to his mother that he had been eating weeds. Mrs. Johnson at once gave him an emetic, relieving him of the poison, although he was very ill during the rest of the day and night.

George did not complain until late in the evening. His mother tried to bring him around by the use of home remedies, but he became worse. He complained of the horrible taste in his mouth and of a dryness in his throat. He was also selzed with a slight delirium and then Mrs. Lenz summoned Dr. William H. Steers of 537 Franklin avenue. When the physician arrived he disgnosed the case as stramonium poisoning. He worked over the child until early yesterday morning, but the boy never recovered and lapsed into a coma which continued until he died. Dr. Steers said the boy must have swallowed a large amount of the juice.

Dr. Wuest, the Coroner's physician, called at the Douglass street house last night. He did not make an autopsy, as he said he was perfectly satisfied from what he had learned of the case and Dr. Steer's diagnoses that the child had died from stramonium poison.

Stramonium is a rank narcotic poison, and. Dr. Wuest said, the Leng boy had all the symmony such as stupor, coma and convulsions. Stramonium is also called thornapple, stinkweed and ilmson weed.

It was only a few weeks ago that a small boy in East New York was made ill by eating the same kind of a weed, but recovered.

There is a large quantity of stramonium in the vacant lots of Brooklyn and in many lestances druggists pay small boys to pick it for them, as it is useful in the manufacture of cint-

ments and salves.

Among the passengers who arrived here

yesterday on the steamship Teutonic was Walyesterday on the steamship Teutonic was wallace Shillito, a dry goods merchant of Cincinnati. He and his wife had seven trunks, which Inspector Alexander Johnson passed after looking them over. Mr. Shillito was just about to leave the pier when Special Treasury Agent Theobold ordered an inspector to reopen the trunks. This was done, and dresses were found which were appraised at \$600 and on which Mr. Shillito had to pay duty before he could leave the pier.

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